REMARKS

Introduction

Claims 1-7 and 9-11 remain in the application, of which claim 1 is in independent

form. Claim 1 and the Abstract have been amended by this Amendment.

Objections to the Specification

The Abstract was objected to because of certain informalities. By this

Amendment, the Abstract has been amended to address the informalities and thus applicant

believes the objection to be obviated, and withdrawal of the objection is requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-7 and 9-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over U.S. Patent No. 6,134,237 (Brailean) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,195,093 (Tarrab). In

addition, U.S. Patent No. 6,732,318 (Collier) is also cited to show the state of the art.

By this Amendment, claim 1 has been amended to recite, inter alia, "generating a

first datagram comprising message data and first redundancy check data." The first redundancy

check data is "computed in dependence on the message data and the first address."

This feature is described in the specification of the present application as filed at,

for example, the Abstract, and page 4, lines 15-20. Thus, the first datagram comprises both

message data and redundancy check data. Importantly, the redundancy check data within the

datagram is computed based on, or in dependence on, the message data and the first address.

As described in the specification, "[I]n this way, the first datagram comprises

redundancy check data, which redundancy check data embodies information relating to the

source of the message (first node address) and content of the message (payload)." (Specification

at page 4, lines 20-23).

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As understood by applicants, *Brailean* describes a system wherein data packets are transmitted from a first device to a second device, and each data packet contains a packet sequence number. (*Brailean* at col. 2, lns. 49-55). The first device increments the sequence number with each sent packet, and the second device responds to receipt of a packet with an acknowledgement data packet including a receiving tracking number, which is the number of the next expected data packet. (*Id.* at lns. 55-65).

Brailean does not describe, teach, or provide motivation for all of the features recited by claim 1 of the present application. For example, Brailean does not describe a method including "generating a first datagram comprising message data and first redundancy check data," and the first redundancy check data being "computed in dependence on the message data and the first address." In stark contrast, Brailean describes a system where redundancy check data (sequence number) is independent of the message data, as well as any first address (which is not even discussed in this context by Brailean).

In addition, Brailean does not describe the recited "generating a second datagram which comprises second redundancy check data, which second redundancy check data is computed in dependence on response data and the first redundancy check data." While Brailean does describe the use of a receiving tracking number, the receiving tracking number of Brailean is simply an incremented sequence number, and is not "second redundancy check data [that] is computed in dependence on response data and the first redundancy check data."

Tarrab does not cure the deficiencies of Brailean. Tarrab describes a method for generating communication errors in response to a transmitter exception. (Tarrab at Abstract).

Tarrab, either alone, or in combination with any of the cited references, does not describe the features recited by claim 1, such as, for example, a method including "generating a first datagram comprising message data and first redundancy check data," and the first redundancy

check data being "computed in dependence on the message data and the first address," nor does Tarrab describe "generating a second datagram which comprises second redundancy check data, which second redundancy check data is computed in dependence on response data and the first redundancy check data."

Further, Collier does not cure the deficiencies of Brailean and Tarrab. Collier describes a method for generating and checking a cyclical redundancy check. (Collier at Abstract). Collier, either alone, or in combination with any of the cited references, does not describe the features recited by claim 1 such as, for example, a method including "generating a first datagram comprising message data and first redundancy check data," and the first redundancy check data being "computed in dependence on the message data and the first address," nor does Tarrab describe "generating a second datagram which comprises second redundancy check data, which second redundancy check data is computed in dependence on response data and the first redundancy check data."

For at least these reasons, claim 1 is deemed to distinguish patentably over any hypothetical Brailean-Tarrab-Collier combination.

Claims 2-7 and 9-11 depend from claim 1, that has been previously discussed, and are believed to be allowable and further narrow and define these claims. Therefore, claims 2-7 and 9-11 are also believed to be allowable.

Thus, applicants submit that each of the claims of the present application are patentable over each of the references of record, either taken alone, or in any proposed hypothetical combination. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections to the claims is respectfully requested.

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Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, reconsideration and allowance of the present application is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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